

Southeast Florida Ozone Maintenance Plan

Effective Redesignation Date: 4/25/95 (60 FR 10325, 2/24/95)

Background of the Plan: On November 15, 1990, the Clean Air Act (CAA) Amendments of 1990 were enacted (1990 Amendments). The nonattainment designation of Southeast Florida was continued by operation of law pursuant to 107(d)(1)(C)(i) of the 1990 Amendments. Furthermore, it was classified by operation of law as moderate for ozone according to section 181(a)(1). Southeast Florida had ambient monitoring data that showed no violations of the ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), during the period 1990 through 1993. In addition, there had been no exceedences reported for the 1994 ozone season. Therefore, in an effort to comply with the 1990 Amendments and to ensure continued attainment of the NAAQS, Florida submitted an ozone maintenance SIP for the Southeast Florida area on November 8, 1993, and requested redesignation of the area to attainment with respect to the ozone NAAQS. Subsequent SIP revisions were approved by EPA (see Federal Register section).

Summary of the Plan: On November 8, 1993, the State of Florida, through the Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), submitted a maintenance plan and a request to redesignate the Southeast Florida area from moderate nonattainment to attainment for ozone. The Southeast Florida ozone nonattainment consists of Dade, Broward and Palm Beach. EPA also approved the 1990 base year emission inventory for the Southeast Florida area. Projections show that the VOC emissions are expected to decrease 19.44% from the level of the base year inventory during this time period. The NO_x emissions are expected to decrease by 7.45 % from the level of the base year inventory this time period.

Control Measures:

- Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program (FMVCP)
- Reasonably Available Control Technology
- Reid Vapor Pressure

Contingency Measures: In the case of a violation of the ozone NAAQS, the plan contains a contingency to implement additional control measures such as reinstatement of NSR, less volatile or reformulated gasoline, expansion of control strategies to adjacent counties for VOC and/or NO_x and to new CTG categories, and an enhanced vehicle emissions inspection programs.

Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget: The Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget were suballocated to allow each MPO in Southeast Florida perform its own conformity analysis. The budgets were revised August 15, 2002 (67 FR 53314) and are as follows:

VOC

	2005 MVEB	Allocated Safety Margin	Total Mobile Source Budget
Dade	79.40	69.37	148.77
Broward	53.31	51.04	104.35

Palm Beach	37.54	29.15	66.69
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NO_x

	2005 MVEB	Safety Margin	Total Mobile Source Budget
Dade	98.99	12.83	111.82
Broward	64.47	11.72	76.19
Palm Beach	50.88	2.87	53.75

Emission Reductions: On November 16, 1992, the State of Florida submitted comprehensive inventories of VOC, NO_x, and CO emissions from the Tampa area. The inventories include biogenic, area, stationary, and mobile sources using 1990 as the base year for calculations to demonstrate maintenance. The projections show that VOC emissions are expected to decrease 216.9 tons or 19.44% from the level of the base year inventory during this time period. The NO_x emissions do show a slight increase of 40.65 tons or 7.45% from 1990 to 2005, but the State has demonstrated the projected increases will not adversely affect the maintenance of the ozone NAAQS.

Federal Register:

02/24/95	<u>60 FR Page 10325</u>	Southeast Florida Redesignation
10/22/98	<u>63 FR Page 56568</u>	Southeast Florida -Transportation Conformity
08/02/01	<u>66 FR Page 40137</u>	Duval County & SE Florida Maintenance Program

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